their commitment to the November, 2003 ceasefire between the two countries which is holding successfully and agreed to continue the discussions to resolve the Siachen dispute in a peaceful manner.

Infiltration of Chinese in India

†2605. SHRI BALAVANT *ALIAS* BAL APTE:
SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that People's Liberation Army of China have infiltrated into Indian territory;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the policy of China on Arunachal Pradesh;

(d) whether China recognizes it as an Indian territory; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (e) China is in illegal occupation of approximately 38, 000 square kilometres in the Indian State of Jammu and Kashmir. In addition, under the so-called Sino-Pakistan Boundary Agreement of 1963, Pakistan illegally ceded 5,180 square kilometres of Indian territory in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir to China. China illegally claims approximately 90,000 square kilometres of Indian territory in the Eastern sector (Arunachal Pradesh).

Allegation for initiating war in 1962

†2606. SHRI VINAY KATIYAR:
SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an allegation has been made against India for initiating the war in 1962;

(b) if so, the efforts made to refute the said allegation;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) Government's viewpoint over this allegation after Chinese statement on Arunachal Pradesh; and

(e) whether Government think it fit to have consultation with opposition and experts keeping in view the seriousness of the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) India's views on the 1962 conflict are well-known and a matter of public record.

(d) and (e) Arunachal Pradesh is an integral part of India. Statements contrary to this effect by the Chinese Ambassador in New Delhi in November, 2006 were raised immediately with the Chinese Government through our Ambassador in Beijing. Our disappointment and response to the Chinese statement is clearly expressed in the *suo moto* statement made in this House on 28 November, 2006.

Indo-Bhutan bilateral ties

2607. DR. ABHISHEK MANU SINGHVI:
SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether India is thinking of raising bilateral ties between Bhutan and India and that the British-inherited India-Bhutan Friendship Treaty of 1949 would be extensively reviewed and would accord recognition in the changing face of Bhutan's politics and Bhutan's move towards democracy; and

(b) if so, whether there would be appreciable expansion between our mutual relations especially relating to hydropower, trade and commerce, human resource development, presenting a joint front to combat terrorism, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The India-Bhutan Treaty of 1949 has been updated by both government. The revised India-Bhutan Friendship Treaty was signed in New Delhi on 8th February, 2007. The Treaty has come into force following the exchange of Instruments of Ratification between the two governments in Thimphu on 2nd March, 2007.